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fornia, all of little or no value, have each a paragraph; yet *Q. chrysolepis*, the only good oak of that coast is entirely ignored. Moreover, while the white oak is discussed in but little more than half a page, more than four pages are devoted to the chestnut. Somewhat more, too, as to the relative values of the different species would have added greatly to the usefulness of the book, which, in spite of the blemishes alluded to, is a valuable one.—*C. E. B.*

SCUDDER'S NOMENCLATOR ZOOLOGICUS.¹—The compiler of this laborious work has rendered a most important service to descriptive zoölogy, and has saved working zoölogists an immense amount of research. It comprises a list of all genera established previous to 1880, which have not been recorded or are erroneously given in the nomenclators of Agassiz and Marschall, or the indexes of the *Zoological Record*; the number of such entries being 15,939. Besides these it also includes the genera of the *Zoological Record* for 1878 and '79 (2133 names, which had not been entered in the MS. of the second part, or Universal Index, at the time of its preparation); 2d, the genera in the index of *Zoologischer Jahresbericht* for 1879, not otherwise given; 3d, all genera, whether previously recorded correctly or not, which were furnished by the authors themselves, and a few other names.

The aid afforded by a number of working naturalists, who have sent the compiler lists of the genera proposed by them, has been very valuable, especially the MS. additions and corrections which the late Professor Agassiz had made to his Nomenclator.

The second part, or "Universal Index," will contain, with its cross references, about 80,000 entries, including all names appearing either in the first part of the present work, or in the nomenclators of Agassiz and of Marschall, or in the indexes of the *Zoological Record* through that for the year 1877.

The Smithsonian Institution proposes hereafter to issue decennial supplements to this list, and naturalists in all parts of the world are invited to send annually to the institution lists of the genera and subgenera which they have proposed during the preceding year.

In the Nomenclator the name of each genus and subgenus is given, with the name of the proposer, the periodical or work in which it appears as well as the page, derivation, year and the order and sometimes the family to which it belongs.

REVUE DES TRAVAUX SCIENTIFIQUES.—The Department of Public Instruction and Fine Arts, France, has commenced the issue of a monthly review, under the charge of the Committee of Historic and Scientific Works, composed of twenty-three of the

¹ *Department of the Interior*: U. S. National Museum, 22. Bulletin of the U. S. National Museum No. 19, Nomenclator Zoologicus. By SAMUEL H. SCUDDER. Part I, Supplemental List. Washington, 1882. 8vo, pp. 376.